IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Original) An apparatus, comprising:

a plurality of flow controllable queues containing data to be transmitted, wherein the flow controllable queues are organized by flow;

a plurality of destinations to receive data from the plurality of flow controllable queues;

a controller to continually maintain an aggregate count of data ready for transmission to the destinations and determine next queue to transmit data from based at least partially on the aggregate counts.

2. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the flow includes at least some subset of source, destination, protocol, and class of service.

3. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein data is ready for transmission if the associated flow controllable queue is flow controlled.

4. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the aggregate count for a particular destination includes flow controllable queues associated with the particular destination.

5. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the next queue is one of the flow controllable queues associated with the destination having biggest aggregate count.

6. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the aggregate count is number of bytes.

7. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the aggregate count for a specific destination is updated to add data queued when data is added to an associated flow controllable queue.

8. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the aggregate count for a specific destination is updated to remove data dequeued when data is removed from an associated flow controllable queue.

9. (Original) The apparatus of claim 3, wherein the aggregate count for a specific destination is updated to remove data associated with a flow controllable queue if the flow control for the associated flow controllable queue is deactivated.

10. (Original) The apparatus of claim 3, wherein the aggregate count for a specific destination is updated to add data associated with a flow controllable queue if the flow control for the associated flow controllable queue is activated.

11. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the aggregate count for a specific destination is updated to reflect any changes in associated flow controllable queues.

12. (Original) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the changes include any combination of data being added, data being removed, or a flow control change.

13. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said controller updates the aggregate counts each clock cycle to account for changes made to associated flow controllable queues during that clock cycle.

14. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said controller updates the aggregate count for a specific destination by adding data queued in a first associated flow controllable queue and subtracting data dequeued from a second associated flow controllable queue if the queuing and the dequeuing occurred during the same clock cycle.

15. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said controller updates the aggregate count for a specific destination by adding data queued in a first associated flow controllable queue, and adding data contained within a second associated flow controllable queue that became flow controlled, if the queuing and the flow control activation occurred during the same clock cycle.

16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said controller updates the aggregate count for a specific destination by subtracting data dequeued from a first associated flow controllable queue, and adding data contained within a second associated flow controllable queue that became flow controlled, if the dequeuing and the flow control activation occurred during the same clock cycle.

17. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said controller updates the aggregate count for a specific destination by adding data queued in a first associated flow controllable queue, subtracting data dequeued from a second associated flow controllable queue, and adding data contained within a third associated flow controllable queue that became flow controlled, if the queuing, the dequeuing, and the flow control activation occurred during the same clock cycle.

18. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said controller updates the aggregate count for a specific destination by subtracting data contained within an associated flow controllable queue that had flow control deactivated, if the flow control de-activation was the only event that occurred during a clock cycle or occurred during the same clock cycle as a queuing to the associated flow controllable queue, a dequeuing from the associated queue, or both.

19. (Original) A method, comprising:

creating a plurality of queues based on at least some subset of source, destination, protocol, and class of service;

storing data received in a first one of the plurality of queues based on the flow of the data;

removing data transmitted from a second one of the plurality of queues;

maintaining a continuous aggregate count of data eligible for transmission to the destinations;

selecting a next queue to transmit data from based at least in part on the aggregate counts.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the aggregate count for a particular destination includes queues associated with the particular destination.

21. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein said selecting includes selecting one of the queues associated with the destination having biggest aggregate count as the next queue.

22. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein said maintaining includes totaling number of bytes eligible for transmission to the destinations.

23. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein said maintaining includes adding data queued to an associated queue.

24. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein said maintaining includes removing data dequeued from an associated queue.

25. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein said maintaining includes removing an associated queue that is deactivated.

26. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein said maintaining includes adding an associated queue that is activated.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said maintaining includes updating the aggregate count each clock cycle to reflect any combination of data being

added, data being removed, and flow control change made to associated queues during that clock cycle.

28. (Currently Amended) A store and forward device comprising:

a plurality of high-speed LAN protocol ~~Ethernet~~ cards to receive, store, and transmit data, wherein the plurality of high-speed LAN protocol ~~Ethernet~~ cards include a plurality of ingress ports, a plurality of egress ports, and a plurality of queues;

a processor to maintain a continuous aggregate count of amount of data queued for the egress ports;

a backplane to connect the plurality of high-speed LAN protocol ~~Ethernet~~ cards together; and

a scheduler to determine a next queue to service based at least in part on the aggregate counts.

29. (Original) The device of claim 28, wherein said scheduler selects the next queue based on the egress port having highest aggregate count.

30. (Original) The device of claim 28, wherein said scheduler selects the next queue per ingress port based on the associated egress port having highest aggregate count.

31. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 28, wherein said processor maintains the aggregate count by updating the aggregate count each clock cycle to reflect any combination of data being added, data being removed, and flow control change made to associated queues during that clock cycle.

32. (Previously Presented) An apparatus, comprising:

a plurality of ingress ports, wherein each ingress port includes flow controllable queues to hold data, wherein the data is organized in the queues by at least destination, and wherein data can only be transmitted from a queue if flow is turned on for the queue;

a plurality of egress ports, wherein each egress port is capable of receiving data from the queues and controlling the flow of data from the queues to itself; and

a controller to maintain, for each egress port, a continuous aggregate count of data in each of the queues that is associated with the egress port and has the flow turned on, and to determine a next queue to transmit data from based at least partially on the aggregate counts.

33. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 32, wherein said controller updates the aggregate counts each clock cycle to account for changes made to associated queues during that clock cycle.

34. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 32, wherein said controller selects the next queue based on the egress port having highest aggregate count.